The Saturday Evening Post.

VOLUME I. PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 12, 1822. NUMBER 63.

PRINTED BY ATKINSON & ALEXANDER,
No. 53 MARKET STREET,
Four doors below Second st.—north side.

CONDITIONS.

The *Saturday Evening Post* is published once a week, at two dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance, or THREE DOLLARS if not paid before the end of the year.

Subscribers will have the privilege to insert an advertisement, throughout the year, to the extent of half a square, at two dollars additional, with an allowance for alterations. Non-subscribers pay the usual prices. ☞ A wish to discontinue the paper must be made known before the expiration of the time subscribed for, or the engagement will be considered good for another six months.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

TO —— ——.

Remember thee!—yes, when afar
On life's tempestuous ocean tost,
Thou still shalt be my beacon star,
Though every other hope be lost.
When evening shadows disappear,
And morn's first radiance gilds the sea—
And Sol dispels each orient tear,—
I'll fondly think of hope and thee.

When sickness spreads a gloom around,
And all my joys are lost in care,—
A sweeting balm will still be found
To soothe the pain of every tear.
'Tis but to know my heart receives
Thy feeling throbs of sympathy,
Ere every thought I give relieves
My heart, when chang'd for thoughts from thee.

The silent moon that floats on high
When night has strew'd her gems in heaven,
Will tell me of the farewell sigh
Which each by mutual pledge has given.
Yes, dear maid, each placid beam
That Cynthia deigns to shed on me,
Will seem like recollection's dream
And treasure sweetest thoughts of thee.

And oft at 'midnight's silent hour'
I'll sigh to thee a votive strain,
Will think that thou hast felt its power,
And list to hear *thy* sigh again.
Where'e'er, to sacred feeling given,
I bend in thought the pious knee,
I'll blend thy wish with mine to heaven,
And pray to still remember thee.

PASQUIN.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE MUSE's BOWER.

ADDRESSED TO A FRIEND.

When the pale moon serenely fair,
Again ascends the starry skies,
And Phœbus of the golden hair,
The glowing west in purple dyes;

As dies the song of every bird,
While every zephyr breathes repose,
The murm'ring bee no longer heard
To hum around the opening rose;

Then may we to the grove repair,
Enamour'd of the Muse's bow'r,
And wreath our fairest garlands there,
Of every bright and blooming flow'r.

In honour of the sacred Nine,
The rose shall blush a deeper red;
While the rich clusters of the vine
Wave purple o'er the Poet's head.

Felix, the bard whose mournful notes,
So simple, yet so sweetly wild,
Whose melody at evening floats
Like lullaby o'er sleeping child—

Him shall Parnassian maids ordain
The gloomy cypress-wreath to wear,
To sing of hell's eternal pain,
Or chaunt the dirges of despair;

There Colin shall pourtray the bliss
That favour'd lovers only feel,
Sing of soft looks, the stolen kiss,
And all that melting eyes reveal:

For who can boast a softer voice?
Who rival his enchanting air?
Who, like him, bid the heart rejoice,
Or charm the bosoms of the fair?

No foot unhallow'd shall presume
Our holy precincts to invade;
'Twould blight the rose's early bloom,
Each flow'r of Poesy would fade.

Thee, whose hard heart can never bend,
The bright Pierian maids despise,
No guardian Sylph shall thee attend
Nor bard exalt thee to the skies;

When lost to light, to joy and love,
No mourner may lament thy doom,
Nor fairies e'er frequent the grove
To deck with flow'rs thy sylvan tomb.

Forbear to haunt our roseate bow'r;
Far from our midnight vigils keep,
Nor linger where at twilight's hour,
On Flora's rosy couch we sleep:

May grave debates shall rack our brains,
No plaint disturb our sylvan hall,
Save the soft sigh of amorous swains,
Whom Cupid's rosy bonds enthral.

October, 1822. RYNO.

WHAT IS LOVE?

To sigh, yet feel no pain:
To weep, we know not why;
To spend an hour with beauty's chain,
Then throw it idly by!
To kneel at many a shrine—
Yet lay the heart on none;
To think all other charms divine
But those you just have won.
This is love—*careless love*,
Such as kindleth hearts that rove!

To keep one sacred flame
Through life, unchilled, unmov'd;
To love in wintry age the same
That first in youth we lov'd.
To feel that we adore,
To such refin'd excess,
That tho' the heart would break with more,
We could not live with less;
This is love—*faithful* love,
Such as saints might feel above!

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

AUTUMN.

Crowned with plenty, health and pleasures,
Sober Autumn wafts her spoil,
Pours her bright and yellow treasures
In the lap of rustic toil.

Summer when thy tints are fading,
Autumn chills thy noontide ray,
Winter, too, the scene invading,
Sternly smiles on thy decay.

But though Summer may not nourish
Lasting fruits to guile the year,
It will bid new roses flourish
Round her bright but short career.

Tho' for all her beaming splendours
She may raise a trophy fair:
Yet what bounteous Autumn renders
Still demands a fervent pray'r.

Nor may I, while here a stranger,
E'er forget that hand divine,
Which in scenes of grief and danger,
Bade some guiding glory shine.

On its saving power reposing,
I can smile when storms impend,
And thro' every ill imposing,
Bless the mandate it may send.

September, 1822. Y.

THE WIDOW AND HER SON.

A popular Turkish Tale.

An aged widow had an only son, who repeatedly transgressed the rules enjoined in the sacred Koran, to be observed by all true believers: he neglected the customary ablutions, he gave no alms, and ate meat before the stars appeared during the holy feast of *Ramadan*,* "when the gates of Paradise are open, and those of Hell are shut;" he intoxicated himself with opium and wine, and bowed not his body to the omnipotent *Allah*, the maker of the world. —His mother, rendered superlatively unhappy by his misconduct, tried numberless methods to reclaim him, but without effect. At last with great difficulty, she prevailed on him, when he committed a bad action, to drive a nail into the wall of his chamber, and when he performed a good action, to take one out. In a short time the wall was nearly covered with the marks of his guilt; but the worst people may become the best. After a long time had elapsed, he began to refrain from his evil courses and conducted himself with so much propriety, that the nails gradually diminished, and were at last all drawn out; of which circumstance he exultingly informed his venerable parent, who with the greatest composure, addressed him as follows:

"My son," said she, "you have it is true dutifully attended to my advice, and entered into the pleasant path of virtue; but be not too proud that the nails are all drawn out, for the marks where they have been still remain; so, likewise, the odium of your former misconduct will not be erased from your character, unless you continue to pursue the road to the blessed waters of Paradise, and never replunge into the dreadful gulph of pollution, from which you have fortunately escaped."

* During the moon of Ramadan, the Mahomedans neither eat, drink, smoke, nor wash their mouths, nor even swallow their spittle, till the stars appear in the firmament.

IMPORTANCE OF PUNCTUALITY.

Method is the very hinge of business, and there is no method without Punctuality. Punctuality is important, because it subserves the peace and good temper of a family: the want of it not only infringes on necessary duty, but sometimes excludes this duty. The calmness of mind which it produces, is another advantage of Punctuality: A disordered man is always in a hurry; he has no time to speak to you because he is going elsewhere; and when he gets there he is too late for his business; or he must hurry away to another before he can finish it. Punctuality gives weight to character. "Such an one has made an appointment—then I know he will keep it." And this produces punctuality in you; for like other virtues, it propagates itself. Servants and children must be punctual where their leader is so. Appointments, indeed, become debts. I owe you Punctuality if I have made an appointment with you; and have no right to throw away your time if I do my own.

THE DUTIES OF MARRIED FEMALES.

"Neglect not (says an author) the little arts of endearment, but let the charm which captivated the lover, secure the attachment of the Husband."

The motions of a passion, founded on esteem and love, are regular and lasting, its elegance consists in purity, and its transports are the result of virtue and reason; the three great pillars that are the support of females, are virtue, innocence, and modesty. Nothing is more spotless, for the least speck is visible on the new fallen snow. If we take a view of conjugal love, vested in all its native beauties, we must be persuaded that the pleasures of it far surpasses a single life, and whatever is delightful in human nature, centres in matrimony. What delight must a well disposed female take in conversing with the worthy object she has chosen, and under whose protection she has put herself, till death breaks the chain, all the delights of friendship, all the sweets of life, terminate in marriage; the greatest felicity we can desire in this life, is contentment. If we aim at any thing higher, we shall be greatly disappointed. A wife must endeavour to attain this essential virtue, it adds all the softness and endearments of refined love in this state; without it, her life would be uneasy, her pleasures insipid. Happy and contented with ourselves, casting a pleasing smile on our friends and acquaintance, we show to the world a breast at peace within itself. To render the married state more happy, the wife ought to make herself as amiable to the eyes of that husband, as it is in her power; the pains she took to charm him before marriage ought to be redoubled now; to render his home agreeable to him, to receive him with open arms and cheerful looks. From the day they left the altar of Hymen, wretchedness or felicity is placed in their own hands, it is at their option to be happy or miserable; they become from that period, a little world of their own, a Society consisting of love mutually connected with love.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE LEVEE OF THE GRACES.

Dandy Hall, Oct. 9, 1822.

The members assembled in unusual numbers, and as the hammer of the *Levee* bell rested on the *seventh* toll, the president took the chair. Previous to commencing business, the Secretary was instructed to read a particular clause in the laws of the Society, to the following effect: "No *personalities* in the course of debate shall be suffered; and any member transgressing the *Chesterfieldian* rules of politeness as expounded by our chairman, shall be suspended from all the *rights, privileges* and *immunities* as a member of this society, during the pleasure of the president."—The chairman rose and stated, "that the subject to be discussed this evening being of a rather *delicate* nature, and the feelings of a numerous part of the society being highly interested, he begged leave to recommend to each and every one the strict observance of the above quoted regulation —the power it invested him with he should be loth to exercise, more especially should the *feelings* of any of the Ladies get the better of their *Bienseance*, and render such a proceeding necessary. As we consider ourselves a *tribunal* of some importance, we shall be governed by the course prescribed by other *Courts*, and award the opening of the *cause* to the *prosecuting* member.

Solomon Cynic, (who, by the bye, since his unfortunate *squibb* at our last meeting, had retired to the country, apprehensive of the consequences, and who had just returned, took the present opportunity to *recant* his *infidel* opinion,) now rose, amid suppressed *groans*, &c. and addressing the chair, hoped "the Ladies would receive in perfect good humour any thing which, in the course of debate, might drop from him; it was not the *fashion* of the dress he had in particular aimed at, although he still persisted in believing it carried to an *extreme*, but it was his great and continual apprehension of the consequences which would inevitably accrue to the *lives* of the "fairest part of creation." The winter was now approaching with rapid strides, and the Ladies as if to welcome him, threw open their bosoms to his embrace. To this and similar procedures (he continued) may we trace the martyrdom of thousands of our fairest and sweetest maidens, for the mandates of Fashion were imperative, and whoever swerved from her established rule was *nemine contradicente* voted *a quiz*. And how could he (he said, and he turned his eye on the Ladies,) behold so many of the *flower* of our city suffering under the weather; their *fair necks scorched* by the beams of the *sun* during the day, while the cold vapour of the evening chilled their "*warm heart's blood*." (A tear rose to his eye as he hoped) no person would conceive him actuated by malevolence in the sentiments he had expressed, and as he did not believe the influence of the Levee so unlimited as to enforce an alteration, he hoped the subject would be postponed *sine die*—and he felt confident the *good sense* of the Ladies would decide the affair correctly."

The above EMOLLIENT had an excellent effect, the female part of the society loudly applauded the speaker, and our worthy chairman having declared the coincidence of his opinion with that of *Mr. Cynic*, the meeting adjourned with the utmost order and decorum.

We were highly pleased to observe *Mr. Cynic* offer his arm to *Mrs. Modish*, our honourable *Vice*, who accepted it with the utmost suavity.

GILBERT GOSLING, HARRIET HAIRBRAIN, } Secretaries.

A DIALOGUE

BETWEEN

NEIGHBOUR CAREFUL AND HIS WIFE.

Careful—Well wife, I have got thro' with a hard day's work, and have been thinking as how I would go to town to-morrow.

Wife—Have you got through with mauling all the rails for the six acre field?

Careful—Yes; and as soon as I return I intend to go to work and enclose it for corn in the spring, so that I shall not be too much drove with work in that season. I have received a line from our merchant by the hands of neighbor Trusty; he says I must come and pay him off; three months have gone by since he filled my order, and he will not wait any longer. By this, I suppose he means he will sue me if I do not pay him immediately. I must, therefore, obey the summons, to save cost. He has, also, advertised in the paper, which neighbor Trusty has brought out, that he will receive pork, wheat, and flax-seed, for which he would pay out of the store.

Wife—Well I think you had better go and pay him up, and if you cannot make a bargain for your pork, I want you to buy me some nick-nacks with the balance of your money. How much do you owe him?

Careful—Fifteen dollars.

Wife—Well, you have got twenty five dollars, so that you will have ten left, and with that I want you to get me a silk shawl, some tea, coffee, and with the butter I shall put up, get me some snuff.

Careful—Why, the last time I was in town I bought you a shawl, is that gone already?

Wife—The merchant's advertisement in the last paper, says he has some cheap, and I want to buy now, because by and bye they will be dear.

Careful—Well, I suppose you must be gratified —but I am glad we live so far from town that you cant go often, for I suppose that you would want to buy a shawl, or something else, with the money that is left every time.

(Careful goes to the town and returns.)

Careful—Well, wife, I've got back safe; have paid our merchant, and got his receipt; got your nick-nacks; and bargained for the sale of a few of our fat hogs at two dollars a hundred, but the price is so low that I feel loth to part with them, especially as I am to take the whole in store goods—but this is to furnish us with necessaries that we cant do well without.

Wife—Did you get the shawl I sent for?

Careful—Yes, and I am plaguey sorry for it too —but it is too late to repent now.

Wife—Why are you sorry?—I'm glad you had no other use for the money.

Careful—Just as I had concluded my business—had my things packed up—and was going out of the door to mount my horse—in popped the *Printer*.—"How do you do, Mr. Careful?" said he, "and how does your lady and family do I believe I have not seen you in town this two years." I informed him we were all enjoying health, peace, and plenty of every thing but *cash* [This was true enough, for I had just parted with the last cent for that nick-nack of yours, of which I was reminded when he called you a *lady*] This money might have been paid to him if we had thought of him, and we should have been just as well off as we are now, besides paying an honest debt. I have frequently been in town, and never thought of the printer—but I didn't tell him so.

Wife—Well, I declare! I never thought of the *printer*, or I should have been willing that my shawl money should have been paid to him. If he had sent a written line, like the merchant, it is probable we should not forget him. Perhaps, as he sends us a paper weekly, he thinks a written dun is unnecessary. How did you part—on good terms?

Careful—O yes; I told him I should have to pay him for the present with a *promise*, but would endeavour to pay him in *reality* soon.

Wife—Then he was satisfied with your good intentions—he must have a pretty good opinion of us, or he would have stopped our paper at the same time he did neighbor Hunt's who subscribed at the same time we did—I should be sorry if he stopped ours as he did his, you know what a fuss they made about it.

Careful—When we parted he said it was the luck of a printer to be paid the last, or, if there was no money left, not to be paid at all, and he was obliged to discontinue sending many *thousands*, subscribers that he might be better able to supply his punctual ones, who would have good cause to complain if their papers were stopped.

Wife—How much did he say we owed him?

Careful—For four years papers, at two dollars a year would be eight dollars. He said neighbor Hunter owed him for three years, and requested me to take out his account and give it to our justice, but I pursuaded him to put off suing till I could see him, perhaps he would pay without, as the times were hard he would'nt like to pay cost.

Wife—I am sorry we have not paid him up yearly; perhaps he'll stop our paper and send the account to the 'squire—he certainly must be paid soon—I would sooner do without the shawl than the paper, as I have two or three more lying in the drawer.

Careful—Yes he shall be paid. If I forget it, wife, you must bear it in mind; we will collect the money and send it by neighbor Trusty, when he goes to town next week, and ever after we will pay him in advance, which will be to our mutual advantage.

FROM THE RELIGIOUS INQUIRER.

The Universalist Magazine of August contains a number of instances of Murder, Suicide, and Insanity, which have taken place in the short space of two years and three months, produced by religious delusions.

Although the Magazine contains many instances of suicide and insanity, yet we fear the half has not been told.—Where it can be done, these deeds are kept hid from the world, and the knowledge of the fact seldom passes beyond the bounds of the parish in which the deed was perpetrated.—Within twelve months past, we have heard of two instances of suicide in this state, which to our knowledge has not been noticed in any paper.—One was a young man in Farmington, who, in a state of religious despondency, and under the direful apprehension that there was no mercy in heaven for him, (if we recollect right,) cut his throat. The other was a young man in Litchfield, who, under the same impressions, destroyed himself, by throwing himself into a well. We solicit some friend, in each of these towns, to collect and send us the circumstances relating to these acts of suicide, in doing which they will serve the cause of humanity. We understand, that within three weeks past, there has been two attempts at suicide in Somers. T[illegible] women—one attempted to drown—[illegible] other to hang herself; but were hap[illegible] prevented. Of these facts we have be[illegible] informed by gentlemen of respectabil[illegible]ty, living in the vicinity.

In addition to the above, we were in[illegible]formed last winter, by a gentleman [illegible] high standing in society, who had t[illegible] means of knowledge, that there had be[illegible] TWENTY-TWO cases of insanity withi[illegible] eighteen months, three-fourths of whic[illegible] might be traced to religious alarm, [illegible] impressions. It is a matter of notoriety that instances of insanity increased [illegible] such an alarming manner in this stat[illegible] that certain benevolent and humane gen[illegible]tlemen exerted themselves to obtai[illegible] the means for building an Insane Hospital, thus to furnish a place of retre[illegible] and security for those unhappy being[illegible] who were deprived of their reason. W[illegible] should at an earlier day, have notice[illegible] these cases of insanity, and animad[illegible]verted on the causes that produced them, but were unwilling to do any thing th[illegible] would have had a tendency to preve[illegible] the benevolent intentions of those gen[illegible]tlemen, for building an hospital, being carried into effect. That this object might be carried into effect, we held our peace; but now consider it our duty, freely and without reserve, to publish these instances of suicide and insanity to the world, and to request the aid [illegible] our friends in every place to inform u[illegible] of all occurrences of the kind, that ma[illegible] come within their knowledge.

It will be said by some, that we a[illegible] the enemies of religion, and publish the[illegible] things, to stay the work of God. W[illegible] say, in reply—we are not the enemie[illegible] but the friends of true, genuine, and ra[illegible]tional religion. We are perfectly wi[illegible]ling that our brethren who differ fro[illegible] us in sentiment, should worship thei[illegible] God according to the dictates of thei[illegible] conscience, and in their own way. We expect they will endeavour to make proselytes, and this they have a right to do. It is the manner in which they attempt to make those converts, which we oppose. We cannot learn from the Scriptures, that those who were converted by the Redeemer and his apostles, or by any who attended on their ministry were driven into a state of insanity, or destroyed themselves. We would ask the gentlemen thus employed in converting sinners, whether it is the work of the Spirit of God to deprive men of their reason, and cause them to destroy themselves, or others?—If not, then these are not the works of God.—Fully persuaded of this, our endeavor is to deliver men from these strange delusions, which are destructive of the felicity of man, and the prosperity and well being of Society.

A NAME TO TRAVEL WITH.

Translated from the German.

Some young men in Germany, fond of wagering, lately being in company with a Doctor Viereck, of Berlin, to whom they were strangers, they affected to disbelieve that Viereck, (signifying four square, or four corners,) could be his real name; and finally offering him a considerable bet that he could not obtain a passport from Berlin under that name; it was accepted and the next evening was appointed for the decision of the wager.

It should have been observed, that this party being three in number, each of them according to a preconcerted scheme, took care to present themselves for a passport, one by one, before the Doctor could possibly make his appearence. "Your name, Sir, said the officer at the gate to the first. —"*Square*," said the other; being entered he was ordered to pass.

The second of the party afterwards making his appearance, and being asked his name answered, "*Two-Square*." This person the officer entered also, after exhibiting some marks of doubt and hesitation. It then came to the third to make his appearance. "Your name, Sir."—"*Three-Square*."—"Three-Square," replied the officer, "are you jesting?"—In a word the firmness of the applicant obtained him a passport.

But now behold the different fate of the Doctor, the object of his dupery. Arriving soon after, and being asked his name, and giving in that of Viereck, or *Four-Square*, the officer lost all patience, he swore he had been imposed upon by the whole party of the Squares, and therefore, instead of granting a passport to the *Herr Four-Square*, he was consigned over to the guard house; where he was obliged to remain all night, and it was not without some difficulty that the matter was adjusted on the day following.

Steam Boats.—The first successful navigation by steam boats was commenced at New-York 10 or 12 years ago, and it is estimated there are now 200 in the United States. England followed, and has now about 100. France has 2 or 3. There is one in the Baltic, and one in the Adriatic. Jerome Bonaparte expended 100,000[illegible] in a vain effort to put one in operation on the Danube. England has an iron boat of 280 [illegible]

PUBLIC SALES.

COMLY & ... AUCT'RS.
No. 73 MARKET STREET.

Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, on a credit of 60 days, for approved notes,
A large assortment of fresh imported and seasonable Dry Goods, in lots.
Also, an extensive variety of Domestic Goods.

DRY GOODS.

On Saturday morning next, at 9 o'clock, will be sold, on a credit,
An extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, suited to the season.

N. corner of Walnut and Ninth sts.

THIS EVENING, Oct. 12,

The performances will commence with

GRAND MILITARY MANŒUVRES,

In which will be introduced a great variety of new and beautiful changes in the manœuvring of the horses.

A MINUET with two Horses; to conclude with the Horses dancing to the tunes of Yankee Doodle and Nancy Dawson.

The beautiful American spotted horse General Jackson, will go through his astonishing performances—Leaping, Fetching, Carrying, &c.

Still Vaulting by the troop of Flying Phenomena—Clowns, Messrs. Williams and Belmont.

The performance will conclude with the Grand Equestrian Melo Dramatic Romance, called the

TIGER HORDE.

Doors open at 6, and performance to commence at 7 o'clock.

Boxes 50 cents; children under 10 years of age, coming with families, to the boxes 25 cents. Pit, 25 cents.

Bucks County Farm,
FOR SALE,

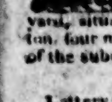
A VALUABLE Farm, situate in Plumsted Township, Bucks County, 3½ miles from Doylestown, and 29 miles from Philadelphia, containing one hundred and eleven acres prime land, thirty of which is well timbered, and ten acres watered meadow, the remainder in a high state of cultivation and enclosed with good fences; a young thriving apple orchard and a variety of other fruit trees. The improvements consist of a new two story stone house, four rooms on a floor, piazza in front, and a well of never failing water at the door, a good stone barn, 52 feet by 28, and a number of other out buildings.—Possession will be given on the 1st day of April next, clear of all incumbrance—Terms $35 per acre, one third cash, and the remainder in two equal annual payments, secured by the premises. For further particulars, apply to JOHN HOLDERMAN, Esq. on the premises, or to S. PAGE & SON,
Brokers and Land Agents, No. 8 so. Fifth Street.
sept 28—3*

FREDERICK KLETT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Druggist, Oil and Colourman,
No. 261, N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second sts.

RESPECTFULLY offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs; such as Logwood, Redand Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cudbear, Woad, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Cochineal, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.

☞ The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner july 17—tf

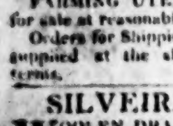
TO RENT,



A small convenient Stone House with six rooms, including kitchen and chamber, with a stable, and an excellent pump of water in the yard, situate in the pleasant village of Haddington, four miles from Schuylkill Bridge. Enquire of the subscriber.

Thomas Goodwin,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, North East corner of Third and Walnut Streets. sept 6—tf

JAMES B. WOOD,
42 *SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets*
(Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia,)



MANUFACTURES and keeps constantly on hand, the Patent Wheat Fans, and the old Dutch Fans; likewise, Fans for cleaning Coffee and Rice, and all other Grain

CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, may be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes.

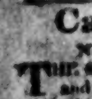
FARMING UTENSILS, of every description, for sale at reasonable prices.

Orders for Shipping, or other purposes, will be supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate terms. aug 3—tf

SILVEIRA & BROWNE,

WOOLEN DRAPERS AND TAILORS, No. 83, South Second Street, between Norris's and Gray's Alleys, respectfully inform theirfriends and the public in general, that they have now on hand a handsome assortment of superfine Black and Blue Cloths, with a variety of other fashionable colours; a fine assortment of Cassimeres and Vestings of the latest fashion; together with Drillings, Stripes, &c. Any of the above will be made to order on the most reasonable terms, and as they are provided with the best workmen, they flatter themselves they will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their custom.
aug 2—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER



OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 Carters Alley, a few doors from Third st. directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of Eastern Shoes.
aug 3—tf JOSEPH COGGINS.

Cabinet Ware-Room,
No. 28 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a variety of Fashionable FURNITURE, made of the best materials, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. ☞ All orders promptly executed.
june 8—tf JOHN JAMES, jun.

PORTER, ALE and CIDER.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he continues to bottle PORTER, ALE and CIDER, of the best quality, for home consumption or exportation, at his stand No. 108 MARKET STREET, corner of Franklin Court, between Third and Fourth.
aug 23—6m JOHN C. BUHLMAN.

STILL LATER FROM ENGLAND.

Later arrivals at New-York, from England, since our last, has furnished us with some few items of intelligence, which we lay before our readers:

GREAT BRITAIN.—The London Courier of the 6th of Sept. states, that of all the projects which had been published respecting a successor to the Marquis of Londonderry, not one of them was entitled to notice, as no definitive arrangement had then taken place.

Mr. Canning has been paying farewell visits to all his friends, previous to his departure for India.

A letter received at Lloyd's from Malta, dated the 23d of July, states, that the plague had made its appearance on the coast opposite to, and within a few miles of Corfu.

The Duke of Wellington had been cupped for a severe bilious attack, from which he had recovered, and was preparing to proceed to the Congress.

Lawless depredations are stated still to exist in some parts of the proclaimed districts of Ireland.

An alarming riot took place in Oxford street, during which one man lost his life, and several others were much injured before it was suppressed. The military was called in—but the object of the rioters is not stated.

The calico trade is stated to be reviving in the north of England. An advertisement lately appeared for 500 weavers wanted at one manufactory.

So very ridiculous has been the raree show of the royal visit to the Land of Cakes, that when his Majesty and Sir William Curtis first met in their Highland dress, it is stated by the Glasgow Courier, that both burst into a laugh at the sight of each other!

The Liverpool Courier of Sept. 11, states that Griffith's Patent land Carriage will be worked by an engine of seven horse power, and transport six tons at an average rate of five miles an hour.

Sir William Herschell, the astronomer, died on the 26th of August, at Slough, near Windsor, in the 85th year of his age.

Mr. Livingston made an ascension in a balloon from Preston Sept. 9th. The ascension was extremely magnificent. He descended in about 25 minutes in the neighborhood of Blackburn.

One hundred children lately died at Amsterdam of small pox. The Burgomasters have exhorted all persons to have their children vaccinated.

FRANCE.—The French papers appear to be exclusively occupied with the reports of the trials going on at Paris and Poictiers, of the persons charged with conspiracy against the government. Gen. Berton had been denied the privilege of appointing his own counsel—and from the nature of the evidence brought forward in his case, it appeared that the prosecutors were more anxious to implicate La Fayette, Benj. Constant, and others of the liberal party, than to convict the accused.

SPAIN.—From Spain we are furnished with no news of a decisive or interesting character.

The king had applied to the Cortes for permission to quit Madrid, but it was refused on the ground that the king's departure would increase the disturbances. The Cortes also informed his majesty that there was not a sufficient number of troops to escort him.

The Duke del Infantado, the Marquis de los Amarilles, the Archbishop of Saragossa, and the bishops of Malaga and Ceuta have been banished.

The garrison had been reduced to 800 men, and the military duty was almost entirely done by the National Guards.

PORTUGAL.—Lisbon papers to the 25th of August, state that the troops embarked for Bahia had been on board the vessels eleven days, without orders to proceed on their voyage. This delay was supposed by some, to have arisen from a wish on the part of ministers, to strengthen the expedition—while others viewed it as an indication of its abandonment.

THE GREEKS.—Nothing of an official nature had transpired as to the late battles in Greece; but amidst the contradictory statements in the continental journals, there is evidently enough to induce us to adhere to the opinion, that the series of engagements which took place, though at first favorable to the Turks, terminated in their total defeat at the celebrated pass of Thermopylæ.

We have a confirmation of the conflagration of Jassy in Moldavia, by the Musselmen, who appear to have taken advantage of the quiet and peaceable disposition of the inhabitants; and at the moment trade was revived, to set fire to the city in the night of the 20th of August, by which 20,000 houses were destroyed. Taking advantage of the confusion this occasioned, the Turks gave themselves up to universal pillage, and such was the unsatiable thirst of these barbarians for plunder, that it was supposed they would not be satisfied until the whole city was laid in ashes.

Weekly Compendium.

FOREIGN.

Captain Rock.—Walter Fitzmaurice (the celebrated Captain Rock) and several others were tried at the Cork Assizes for the Abduction of Miss Goold. Fitzmaurice persisted in pleading guilty, though he was repeatedly warned by his counsel and the Judge of the consequences. He was even allowed another day to change his determination, but he still persisted in pleading guilty, and threw himself on the mercy of the court. Of all the other prisoners, only Costelo was found guilty. He and Fitzmaurice received sentence of death.

An Exeter paper says, "Horrible as the thought is, we are assured, from well informed quarters, that there are strong grounds for suspecting that children stolen in the country have been deliberately bled to death, packed up in boxes, sent to London, and sold to anatomists."

Letters from Bahia, (Brazils,) dated August 27, states that every kind of business was in confusion, and little doing except fighting or preparing for it. The Patriots had been very successful over the European Portuguese.

The following is the name of an infant daughter of the Dutchess of Cambridge, lately baptised at Hanover:—"Augusta, Carolina, Charlotte, Elizabeth, Maria, Sophia, Louisa."

Mrs Buckley, aged 49, wife of George Buckley, fustian manufacturer, aged 51, in Yorkshire, Eng. was recently delivered of three fine boys, whose names are *Moses, Aaron* and *Jacob*, who with the mother are doing well.

Young Wilding outdone!—In the coffee room at the Bush Tavern, Bristol, (Eng.) the conversation of the company touched on the subject respecting the real or imaginary existence of Mermaids, when one of the party declared in favour of the affirmative: "Oh! real, beyond all doubt; I have seen seven or more at one time, the most beautiful creatures I ever beheld, with long black hair, and their young ones sucking at their breasts." The worthy and facetious host of the Bush replied, "Sir, captain ——, of the ——, informed me that one Sunday morning, a Merman had suddenly appeared to his men, dressed in gay attire, with his hair frizzled and powdered as white as a full grown cauliflower, and demanded to know if the captain was on board. The captain soon appeared on deck. The Merman addressed him as follows:—"Sir, I shall feel particularly obliged by your giving orders for your anchor to be taken up, as it lays against my street door and prevents my family from going to church."

A letter from Edinburgh says—"An aged female, who rents a garret in High street, at 5*l.* per annum, has actually let her two windows, during the procession of his majesty from Holyrood Palace to the Castle, at the enormous sum of 25*l.* each.

The Dog Billy.—On Tuesday night the Cockpit, in Tufton street, Westminster, exhibited an almost unparalleled scene, when the celebrated Dog Billy, whose wonder has been repeatedly recorded in the Sporting Magazine, for a bet of twenty sovereigns, exhibited to a multitude, at least two thousand, the chief part of whom were amateurs well known in the sporting circles. There were no less than twenty carriages in Tufton street, a sight, perhaps, never before witnessed there. The match was, that this extraordinary dog would kill one hundred rats in twelve minutes: and the bet was made by Dew, the proprietor; but bets to the amount of several hundreds were pending. The floor of the pit was whitened, and the whole of the rats at once let loose. Dew and Cheetham, the rat killers, were the only persons admitted into the pit. The company were arranged in the gallery, and had a perfect view of the whole. The space which the dog had to exhibit in was 12 feet square. When let loose, he viewed them with an eager eye; but, on time being announced, and the signal being given, he went to work. The slaughter was dreadful; and in seven minutes and a half they were all slaughtered in heaps, amid loud cheers; and in nine minutes his mouth was washed with brandy, and the slaughtered taken away. The dog was decorated with fancy ribbands, and 50*l.* was offered for him on the spot. His master declined the offer, but offered to back him 50*l.* against any dog in England.

Mexico.—Several persons, lately arrived at New Orleans from Vera Cruz, report, that universal discontent prevailed at Mexico; that General Victoria and other chiefs had raised the standard of liberty; that great numbers of men had joined them, and that their force was daily increasing: "In a word, that the reign of Iturbide could not last long."

Reported Battle in Mexico.—The master of the Spanish schr. Gallega, arrived at Havana on the 31 ult. from Vera Cruz, reports that a severe action had taken place between the troops of Gen. Victoria and the imperialists, in which the latter was completely defeated. It will be recollected, Gen. Victoria is at the head of the party in Mexico who are opposed to the usurpation of Iturbide, and are in favour of a republican government.

On Friday week, a respectable couple, inhabitants of Sheffield, presented their twenty-eighth child at the baptismal font of the parish church.—They have been married about 23 years, and the mother has been delivered of a child every succeeding ten months. There have been no twins, and the eldest and the youngest are the only children now living. The same surgeon attended at every birth except one on which occasion he was from home.

Aurora Borealis.—Mr. Trevelyan observed that the Aurora borealis in Faroe and Shetland was often seen very low, not more than 40 or 50 feet above the level of the sea, and he learned that in both countries it is frequently heard. In Faroe, Mr. Trevelyan met one person who stated, that when the colour of the aurora borealis is dark red, and extends from west to east with violent motion, he had experienced a smell similar to that when an electric machine is in motion.

Lord Kennedy has gained his bet (we believe of 1500 guineas) that he would ride 150 miles, walk ten miles, shoot forty brace of grouse, and walk ten miles back, all in twenty-four hours—which he performed in *twenty one hours*, and shot forty-nine brace, being nine brace more than his number, and in three hours less time.—*Edingburgh Observer.*

Botany.—Since the discovery of the New World, our English gardens, have produced 2345 varieties of trees and plants from America, and upwards of 1700 from the Cape of Good Hope, in addition to many thousands which have been brought from China, the East Indies, New Holland, various parts of Africa, Asia and Europe; until the list of plants now cultivated in this country exceeds 120,000 varieties.

DOMESTIC.

The schr. Mentor, Capt Harrison, of Philadelphia, on her passage from Port-au-Plat to Havana, has been captured in the Old Straits by pirates.—These bucaniers had captured several other vessels, one of which they gave up to the crews, who arrived at Havana.

Bull Dogs.—The Petersburgh Gazette of the 4th inst. states, that two large dogs of the bull kind lately attacked a cow, and almost tore the animal to pieces. The noise of the cow having drawn some persons to the spot, the dogs, who were actually devouring the poor creature alive, made their escape.

Robbery.—The Collector of the state of Vermont was lately robbed of $400 by two highwaymen, who secreted themselves in a wood for the purpose of watching an opportunity to commit depredations.

Emigrants.—Ninety persons, who came from home as "emigrants to Canada," sailed on Friday week, from Buffalo for Sandusky.

The whole number of cases of yellow fever in New-York, the present season, up to the 5th inst. is 321—the deaths, 191.

Emigration to the East.—The Editor of the Buffalo Patriot, jocosely tells his readers, that a numerous herd of *hogs*, which he denominates 'Emigrants" from Sandusky, passed through the village last week, on their way to join 800 more of their bristly brethren at Rochester, who are bound to the 'land of steady habits.'

A man was fined $5 last week, in Boston, for smoking a Cigar in the street. A Butcher was prosecuted at the same time, for offering for sale, raised and stuffed meat—he was condemned to pay a fine and cost, which he complied with.

Three young men and a Lady, who had sailed from Catskill, N. Y. on Friday week, in a pleasure boat, were unfortunately capsized by a sudden gust of wind. For a long time, two of the men supported the lady by an arm across each shoulder, and endeavoured to gain the shore, until they finding themselves nearly exhausted, she begged them to leave her to her fate and save themselves. Reluctantly they did it; and the young woman found a watery grave.

Two prisoners confined in gaol at New London, (Con.) for burglary attempted to escape last week, by making a hole in the wall. They were not discovered until three o'clock in the morning—the gaoler proceeded to the room but found they had fastened the door inside—he inquired 'when they were going,' they replied with *naivete*, 'In half an hour.' Having procured assistance the merry fellows were safely deposited in another room, to await the events of day light. In the morning they were secured, and presented with a set of ruffles, which may prevent them in future, from working in the night, or breaking the rest of their neighbours.

A St. Louis article dated Aug. 16th, notices the great activity in the Fur Trade since the abolition of the U. S. Factories. It is computed that 1000 men, are employed therein on the waters of the Upper Mississippi. Besides Furs, the Rocky Mountains are reputed to abound in various minerals precious stones and even gold and silver. As they are a supposed continuation of the Andes and have a shining appearance, the inference drawn at St. Louis is that gold and silver may be discovered by examination.

The Democratic Press complains that a number of the negroes who were concerned in the late Charleston conspiracy, have already arrived at Philadelphia—their sentences having been changed from death to perpetual banishment.

John Kean, the young man who was cut in the abdomen, by a negro man, on the evening of the 20th ult. in Wilmington, Del. died on Monday last.

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, October 12, 1822.

THE ELECTION.—The following persons were elected on Tuesday last, by the freemen of the city and county of Philadelphia, to fill the respective situations attached to their names:

Congress—1st District, Samuel Breck—2d District, Joseph Hemphill—3d District, Daniel H. Miller.

Sheriff—Jacob G. Tryon.

County Commissioner—Jeremiah Peirsol.

Auditors—John C. Tillinghast, and George A. Baker, in the room of Samuel Volans, resigned.

FOR THE CITY.

Senator—James Robertson.

Assembly—William Lehman, Charles Roberts, George Emlen, Dr George Gillaspy, Joseph R Hopkins, and Henry J. Williams.

Select Council—Anthony Cuthbert, Thomas Kittera, George Worral, Lewis D. Carpentier, and John Miller, jr. in place of J. Watson, resigned

Common Council.—Benjamin Jones, jr Thomas Williams, James S. Smith, Daniel Knight, William A Peddle, William Heyl, Joshua Percival, Benjamin Tilghman, James M. Broom, Samuel J. Robbins, John Markland, Ephraim Haines, John R. Coates, Samuel Robinson, Anthony M. Buckley, William Gerhard, Charles W. Schreiner, Alexander Purves, Aquilla A. Browne and James Wilmer.

FOR THE COUNTY.

Senate—Daniel Groves.

Assembly—Jacob Holgate, John Conrad, George N. Baker, Jacob Shearer, jr. James S. Huber, Joel B. Sutherland, and Nathan Jones.

Commissioners of the Northern Liberties.

Daniel Groves, Nathan Folwell, William Bruner, George Woolley, Frederick Vogel, Joseph Smith, and Philip Haizelt.

A meeting of the delegates of farmers from the counties of Philadelphia, Montgomery, Bucks, Chester, and Delaware, is to be held on Saturday next, the 19th inst. at the sign of the Buck, on the Lancaster road, in order to organize an association of practical farmers for the advancement of Agriculture and Rural Economy.

The Rev. John Sommerfield has gone to New-York to take passage for the West-Indies. His physician has recommended this measure on account of the delicate state of health of the reverend divine. We sincerely wish he may return invigorated in bodily strength, and add, by the effects of his supernatural eloquence, which has so oft illumined the hearts of his flock, another cheering ray to the inspirations of the Gospel.

EQUINOCTIAL STORM.

We are still without papers from any place south of Richmond. In the Richmond Compiler it is stated that although at Raleigh, N. C. the storm appears to have done very inconsiderable damage, yet between that town and Fayetteville, its fury was severely felt on Saturday morning, the 28th ult.—The mail stage was unable to travel—and two passengers, who were in it, were compelled to take a stage horse each, the driver another, and the mail mounted on a fourth—and still, so seriously as the road obstructed by the fallen trees, that it took them two days to travel thirty miles.

Pensacola.—A list of persons deceased at Pensacola and Barrancas from 15th Aug. to 11th Sept. contains 84 names. Upwards of 40 more are supposed to have died, whose names could not be obtained. The report of the death of Dr. M'Mahon proves to be unfounded. Letters from himself, of the 7th September, received at Washington, state that he was then convalescent.

New-Orleans.—The fever at New-Orleans appears to have been very alarming during the last month. There were 13 deaths on the 5th, two of yellow fever.—Eleven new cases were reported the 24 hours preceding the 5th, and on the 6th there were eight deaths, three of which were yellow fever. On the 9th things were more favourable, and those who were sick were generally convalescent. But on the 15th the Board of Health announced that the fever within the three preceding days, had increased. It was chiefly confined to strangers lately arrived, who were, therefore, advised to leave the city till the fever subsided.

Health of Louisville, Ky.—The Louisville Post, of Sept. 17th, in speaking of the fever which has so fatally afflicted that town during the present season, says—'The greatest number of deaths that have taken place in any one week, is 22. Our register of the last week mentions 15, 11 of which number were from cases of the prevailing fever: and we have every reason to believe it to be correct, having taken some trouble to examine it several weeks heretofore.'

Deaths during the last week.

In this city, there were 88 deaths, adults 54, children 34. Of those, 29 were cases of different kinds of fever.

In New-York, there were 83 deaths, viz. adults 52, children 31—*Fourteen* died of the yellow fever. There has been *nineteen* new cases reported since our last.

In Baltimore, the deaths amounted to 81—adults 51, children 30—*Forty* persons died of the Bilious Fever.

PIRACIES.

The brig Rose-in-Bloom, of Philadelphia, has arrived at Havana from Turks' Island. On the 21st of August, she was fired at and brought too by a schr. under English colours, who soon sent their boat alongside with eight men, and took possession—they beat the crew severely with cutlasses, and threatened to murder them unless they told where the money was hid. They robbed the passengers of every thing valuable about them, and did not quit the vessel until they had completely stripped her of all the provisions, cabin furniture, sails, carpenter's tools, &c.

The brig Patriot, supposed to belong to New-York, has had a desperate engagement with a piratical vessel, off Cape Antonio. Of ten on board the Patriot, the captain, mate, and two seamen were killed, and three others wounded. They succeeded in beating off the pirate, and supposed they had killed almost all her crew, as they were frequently heard to cry for quarters.

Piracy.—The ship *Prevoyant*, from Antwerp, with a full cargo, bound to Havanna, was taken by a piratical schooner off the Colorados, who after having robbed her of every thing that was valuable, set fire to her. The pirates used the captain and his crew in the most shocking manner; killed one man, cut his son badly; hung the mate three times; then lashed him by the heels and hove him out in the ocean, where he remained until he was nearly drowned, and after keeping them six weeks they gave them a sloop with orders to proceed to their country. The captain reports, that while they were on board the pirate, he took two British brigs from Jamaica, bound home; one altogether loaded with coffee, named the Victory, the other name not known; after taking out the cargoes they were both destroyed.

The number of looms employed in the cotton manufactures in Philadelphia, is estimated at 2000, requiring annually a supply of nearly three million pounds of raw cotton, which produces 2,500,000 pounds of yarn; this is wove into 9,981,000 yards of cloth, of the average value of 20 cents a yard, and amounts to the sum of 1,996,800 dollars. The value is supposed to be distributed as follows. To the planter $391,515, to the spinners $445,428, to the weavers and spoolers $648,960, to the master weavers, for the interest of money and profits $49,920, to the merchant, for dye-stuffs, freight and commissions, $349,102.

"The citizen Darfour," who proposed a seditious petition to the Chamber of Deputies at Port-au-Prince, and who with others, was subsequently arrested by the people, was on the next day *tried and shot.*—Those who advocated the petition were banished to various towns in the Island.—Every thing was quiet on the 7th of September.

PORTO-RICO.—The visit of the U. States' sloop of war Cyane to the above place, was received in a friendly manner, but there seems no prospect of obtaining redress for the depredations which have been committed on our commerce, by the privateers of the island, otherwise than from the Spanish government. The new governor, Gen. La Torres, had arrived, and, we understand, expressed much disapprobation of the practices that had been permitted, and a determination to put a stop to them. The Cyane is ultimately bound to the coast of Africa.

Mail Robbery.—A man, named Robert Byrd, a native of North Carolina, has been committed to jail at Natchez, who confesses that he robbed the mail on the 13th day of August last, of a package of letters from New-Orleans directed to Philadelphia. He says, he broke open all the letters, and found several enclosures which he presumes were drafts, but finding no money in the letters, he tied them up again, and sunk them in the Tombeckbee, with a horse shoe. This robbery was committed in open day light, and in searching the letters, he dropped one in the road, which being found, gave rise to suspicion. The robber was a mail rider, and committed this act near the Pigeon Roost, on the Natchez and Columbus Road.

THE SPY.—An English review gives the following deservedly high recommendation of that interesting novel:—"Imperfect as our sketch of this admirable Tale avowedly is, it will be sufficient to show that it possesses no ordinary merit; and that, in the interest of the plot, the vigour and liveliness of its description, and in the correct delineation of the various characters, the Spy is one of the best novels we have met with."

The following letter has been recently addressed to Col. Marinus Willet, of N. York, by the only surviving general officer of the revolution. We are led to think from the tenor of the letter, the veteran La Fayette, intends visiting this country again if his life should be spared—Colonel Willet, an enterprising officer of the revolution, is now in his 83d year, enjoying good bodily health and sound memory:

"PARIS, July 15 1822.

"*My Dear Sir*—I avail myself of a good opportunity to remind you of your old friend and fellow soldier, in whose heart no time or distance can abate the patriotic remembrances and personal affections of our revolutionary times. We remain but too few survivors of that glorious epoch, in which the *fate of two hemispheres* has been decided. It is an additional monitor to think more of the ties of brotherly friendship which united us. May it be in my power before I join our departed companions, to visit such of them as are still inhabitants of the United States, and to tell you *personally*, my dear Willet, how affectionately,

"I am your sincere friend,
"LA FAYETTE."

By letters received at Boston, by an arrival from St. Petersburg, we have the pleasing information that Charles Pinckney, Esq. Secretary of Legation to our minister at that court, had taken passage on board the Gen. Jackson, which vessel sailed for New-York a few days previous, bearing despatches to our government, conveying the decision of His Imperial Majesty in our favour on that article of the treaty with England, which was referred to him relating to the reimbursement of our citizens for the slaves taken by the British from the Chesapeake during the war.

Mr. Stephen S. Dudley, formerly of Buffalo village, was lately killed in a personal rencontre with an officer of the U. S. army, while ascending the Mississippi, about 200 miles above St. Louis. It is said, that while intoxicated, he assaulted the officer with a drawn dirk, called upon him to defend himself, and that his antagonist, in self defence, stabbed him so fatally that he died in five hours.

Counterfeiters.—Three persons on whom a considerable quantity of counterfeit Bank Notes was found, were lately apprehended at Norfolk; "although (says the editor of the Herald) it was evident from the testimony that they were taken in the act of committing a gross and most injurious fraud on the community, yet such is the nicety of the law as respects the crime with which they stood charged, that the Court, acting under it, were compelled to pronounce their acquittal." It is not stated upon what grounds this extraordinary acquittal took place.

FOR THE EVENING TIMES PAPER.

THEATRE.

The infringement of any right of equality in a republic would be a dangerous experiment, were the measures of a people as violent as the concussion of public feeling, when once agitated by circumstances of precedence, that persons or bodies might assume to themselves without any other claim of pre-eminence than the mere distinction of station, oftentimes not supported by the foundation of truth, but the more unsubstantial ground of appearance or show. The affairs of a world, governed so much as it is by form, require that lines of distinction should be drawn, but the more important interests of moral consistency demand that they should not be too strongly marked—like the delicate and fanciful strokes of an exquisite painting, to preserve the natural keeping, they must be finely wrought, or their awkward intrusion must affect the beauty of the whole. Distinctions, to be effectual, should not be too obvious; the art is not in the planning them so as not to be offensive, but that they *may not seem so*; and hence it is that men are frequently more willing to sacrifice their interest, than suffer the impeachment of their pride.

The contemplated revival of a theatrical institution in this city, will afford the liberal part of the community an opportunity of congratulating the public munificence and taste: but it is an unfortunate circumstance, that in the measures to promote this desirable object, there should be a total want of the least reciprocity on the score of liberality: the very injudicious plan of entrance in the lately erected building militating most strongly against it. It is unquestionably a most singular fact, that in the plan of the newly erected theatre we are presented with the most palpable example of European arrogance, that could possibly be arrayed, and in a republican and proverbially unassuming city, whose modest and indiscriminating simplicity has so long time been confessed as admired, the most marked distinctions are manifested in an institution where the sociabilities of common pleasure and entertainment are marred by circumstances of the most unequivocal distinction, and the enjoyment of our presence dampened by the consideration of an *implied* unworthiness, which it were as useless for sophistry or deceit to undeceive us in, as for patience and philosophy calmly to submit to.

It will be easily seen that we allude to the different situations of the respective entrances to the interior of the theatre; and the almost total exclusion of the one part of the audience from another. While in Chesnut street, we find no less than six capacious doors for egress *exclusively* to the boxes, those whom *birth or fortune* may subject to the necessity of visiting the pit, must be content with an entrance certainly more confined and unaccommodating, and in a comparatively less respectable street; while those who claim neither respect nor attention farther than the liberty of enjoying the performances must toil to their preferment in the gallery, through a passage not less equivocal than dangerous on many accounts, (an apt illustration indeed of those who seek preferment in an shape,) travelling over a long and frequently broken road of service, before they can attain their end.

The question may be most strongly put—*why* is this most obvious difference made in the modes of entrance, or where is the improvement in utility or convenience that can possibly result from it? we apprehend no real advantages on the score of convenience, that can accrue to our citizens from this visible alteration from the simplicity of former customs. The experience afforded by the late theatre was sufficient to test, if not the advantages, at least the accommodation of one side of entrance; and what improvement has been made by the present arrangement, we are unable to see. In the Walnut street theatre not only is the one door common to both whites and blacks, but the contiguity of situation *in* the theatre is hardly marked by any shade of difference—It is true, we confess we are not philosophers enough to acknowledge that this is not *per contra* as improper, as the evil we have already complained of, but in our opinion more excusable, and certainly less liable for more reasons to produce the serious effects that might very naturally ensue, as the consequences of so obvious a distinction on the other hand.

The extreme liability of a theatre to accidents by fire is universally known, and in case of an occurrence of this kind, any section of a plan that may give a particular class of people an open advantage over another in cases of imminent peril, is not only unjustifiable but criminal. The access to the boxes, as already observed, is by six extensive doors in Chesnut street: these in themselves are more than sufficient to exhaust the boxes in a less time than could possibly be necessary for an escape from any danger in case of an accident of this nature, but it is again too true, that there is a most unpardonable want of attention to the safety of those who frequent the other parts of the house, where the narrowness and confinedness of entrance is the more striking and reprehensible, from the unjust misapplication of the necessary room that were more properly disposed, if it conduced to the advantage of the whole.

It may not therefore be deemed an unjustifiable extension of the liberty of opinion, if we assert that the plan as regards the entrances is radically bad, and though it may sometimes be more difficult to effect improvements than suggest them, yet we should venture to hope that the respect due to public feeling and safety, may be the means of a reformation which, it is already the opinion of many, is really most necessary.

The front of the theatre on Chesnut street daily challenges frequent gazes of admiration—disappointment not unfrequently follows, when the imperfection of the extreme elevation is considered—It is a surmise, is this owing to poverty of means or attention. In either case, whatever may be the reason, it may not be improper to state that it is by no means consistent with the symmetry of the pile, and in itself a systematic deformity, detracts from those beauties which otherwise were faultless.

THESPIS.

Dreadful Storm at Charleston, (S. C.)

Intelligence has been received from Charleston, S. C. of one of the most awful storms that ever visited this country. A few of the most prominent disasters will be found below, copied from the Southern Patriot, which shew the complete destruction that attended its course, which we are sorry to say was not unaccompanied with the loss of many valuable lives. Charleston exhibited a scene of desolation easier imagined than described. The gale commenced on the night of the 27th ult. and lasted about four hours and a half—the wind from the N. W. A number of Shipping in the harbour suffered severely.

The houses situated in Hampstead, Wraghborough, and Mazyckborough, have, we understand, sustained most of the severity of the storm. It is with feelings of the deepest regret, we have to state, that a two story wooden house in Hampstead, belonging to and occupied by Mr. Laval, with dreadful to relate, two of his children, a negro wench and her child, and a young gentleman, Mr. Wilson by name, were immediately crushed to death. Mr. and Mrs Laval, were extricated from the fallen building—the latter, however, was so shockingly bruised, as to survive but a few hours—and Mr. Laval, lies at present, in a very dangerous state.

The sheet of tin which covered the cupola of the Circular Church in Meeting street, about 20 feet in circumference, and which was well fastened down with brass nails, 3 or 4 inches in length, was completely torn up by the fury of the storm, and hurled through the air into Queen street, a distance of about 300 yards. The iron vane at the top of St. Philip's Church has been carried away.

Two houses beyond Cannonsbridge, belonging to Judge Richardson, have been blown down, together with stables and out-houses.

The south range of the inspection is wholly down.

A negro girl, belonging to Mr. Flemming, was killed by the falling of the roof of a house on King street road.

A mulatto boy was found drowned in the cabin of a boat in the marsh.

A boy was cut out of the bottom of a vessel, belonging to Mr. Chisholm, which upset during the storm, and in which he was confined.

A mulatto girl, the property of John Johnson, jun. was killed by the falling of a house.

The devastation by this storm is so unprecedented, throughout the city, that we find it impossible to enter into further details. There is not a house scarcely in the place, but what has suffered in some degree. The streets are almost impassable from the number of trees, &c. which have fallen. Most of the public buildings are considerably injured in their windows, &c.

Mr. Calhoun, the keeper of the light house, came up this morning, and reports that that building has been so materially injured as to prevent the light from being exhibited for 2 or 3 days—The Beacon has been carried away. The kitchen attached to the dwelling house of Mr. Calhoun, and the chimney of the latter, have been entirely blown down. The Lazaretto and store house at the same place, are likewise carried away.

Captain Bonnell's house, on Morris's Island, and Mr. Stocker's house, at Pelican Bank, are prostrated.

Sullivan's Island did not escape the effects of the storm. We have gathered the following melancholy and afflicting particulars from that place:

The house of Lewis Morris, Esq at the east end of the island, was blown down, and Mrs. Morris, her eldest son, a Mr. J. ——, the French tutor, and one servant, were buried alive in the ruins. Mrs. Thomas Middleton, who was in the house during the storm, and is supposed to have left it for a place of greater safety, was found drowned in a pond near the place.

Mr. Boyce and family had a most providential escape—they had just left the bed room in which they slept for a place of greater safety, when the whole of it fell.

Messrs. Fraser, Tunno, and Dennison's houses were all destroyed—as well as many others. We have not been able for the want of time, to ascertain particulars concerning them.

FROM THE CONNECTICUT MIRROR.

The following is a table of contents to one chapter in the life of James Smith, alias Wm. Williams:

He stole a horse on Friday, February 23, 1822—he was bound over to the Superior Court, then in session at Hartford, on Saturday—plead guilty, and was sentenced by his honor Judge Peters to Newgate for three years, on Monday—conducted to Newgate, carried thence to New Haven to attend his trial before the County Court, for a previous horse theft—sentenced three years more—remanded to Newgate—called from that place to the bar of the court of Tolland, for having stolen yet another horse—convicted and sentenced for three years more—handcuffed, in which predicament he attempted to stab his keeper on his way back to Newgate—arrived at the mines—swallowed laudanum to kill himself—the physican applyed means to bring it from his stomach, which succeeded—went to work—was permitted to go out of the environs with a guard to work on a waggon—made some excuse to get out of sight of the guard—threw off his irons, which had before been secretly cut—fled to the woods—stole a horse, saddle and bridle—rode him to Mr. Buck's tavern, at Haskell's Point—rode off with another horse to Bissel's Ferry—stole a skiff and skulled over—mounted a trooper's horse, which was already caparisoned with saddle, bridle, martingale, pistols, holsters, and crupper—and has not since been heard of.—A reward of forty dollars is offered for his apprehension.

Frederick, (Md.) Sept 27—A Love Adventure of rather a singular nature, and to the parties concerned, certainly of the most mortifying one, took place in this city one day last week. The facts as they came to our knowledge, are these: A country wight, who had quite probably been waiting long to see such a change in the times as would justify him in launching upon the dangerous and doubtful ocean of matrimony, at last concluded to venture at all hazards, and lead his Dulcinia to the altar of Hymen. In accordance with this system of economy, about which so much is said and sung in these days of rye coffee, he procured a heart, when

"So light to the croupe the fair lady he swung,
So light to the saddle before her he sprung"

That away to Frederick he gallopped with a heart as light as the heels of his pony. Arrived at the hotel, they dismounted, and tripped into the parlour, where they regaled themselves with a glass or two of exhilarating *twist*. The bar-keeper was solicited to officiate as a groomsman, to which, for accommodation sake, he consented; a bridesmaid was dispensed with. While the groomsman was rigging himself for the wedding, the intended groom sailed forth to procure a licence. And here we have deeply to regret that marriage licences, instead of being bestowed, are *sold* at the county clerk's office, to the no small inconvenience of those who have no money, which was the case with our hero. In vain did he promise to pay when he came to town again; the clerks, as though their hearts had never loved, were inexorable, and would not trust. So here, all at once, "dispersed his sweet visions of bliss," and he returned to the Inn with a heart as heavy as his purse should have been, and related his doleful story to his groomsman, who, instead of sympathising with him, was divided between a frown and a grin, and *affected* to be surprised at his having undertaken such an adventure, without the funds wherewith to prosecute it. The only alternative left the loving and unfortunate couple, was to return home, and plod along in the lonely path of single blessedness until more propitious times, which, after a few hesitating looks, they adopted. Dapple was brought out, Hodge mounted, took up his mistress behind him, and the poney carried them home again.

MANUFACTORY AT WALTHAM, (MASS.)

The deficiency of rain during the present season has caused great injury to the profits of a large manufacturing in this vicinity. The WALTHAM FACTORY, which employs between 7 and 8000 spindles, has been deprived of more than half its water power by the drought—and this circumstance has materially diminished the dividend of the Stockholders. On Tuesday last the semi-annual dividend was paid amounting only to 12½ per cent—whilst last season, the profits were 30 per cent per annum. The conduct of the Stockholders and Managers of this establishment deserves all praise. They have paid the *highest* salaries to their agents, and, of consequence, have commanded the services of the most scientific, ingenious and practical men in the community to conduct their affairs; through whose abilities, they have been enabled to render their stock the most valuable investment in New-England.

Imitations of the Waltham Cotton have been sent from England to this country, for sale; but the English manufacturers cannot make an equal fabric at the same price. The imitation is thickened with flour to give it the appearance of firmness. Those merchants who require such articles for exportation find it more to their interest to purchase the real Waltham Cotton Cloth than the imitation, notwithstanding the drawback materially reduces the price.

RELIGIOUS TOLERATION IN IRELAND.

There are in Ireland 8 Archbishops, 18 Bishops, 300 other Dignitaries, and 1200 British Clergymen of the Church of England.

The archbishop of Armagh need not envy the pope or the Greek patriarch; he has $70,000 a year. The bishop of Derry has only $60,000 a year; what a difference between these venerable pastors of the flock, and Peter and Paul their predecessors. The archbishop of Cashel, who derives his good things from the second most populous, the most fertile, and most afflicted county of the thirty-two, of which that Island is composed, has at his dispensation the power and authority to appropriate $175,000 a year to a few clergymen; of which the payers who hear the service are not as one in 720; this is toleration and religion in theory and practice; but the bishop of Cloyne, who is also billetted on the most populous county of Ireland has at his distribution the property of the people to the amount of $250,000 a year—the tythes alone amount to *three fourths* of the amount of the whole peace establishment of the United States.

Yet we hear talk of the religious character of a country—its bible societies—its humane societies—its foreign missions—its toleration—its liberty—and it has been in olden times designated as the bulwark of our religion. With too much reason Swift said that in Ireland "Religion is a politic law."

DRAMATIC SUMMARY.

The managers of the Olympic Theatre have made an engagement with a celebrated English Equestrian named HUNTER, recently arrived at N. York, and who it is expected will make his first appearance, in a few nights, at the Circus in this city. He is said to excel in feats of Horsemanship, and is considered an accomplished tight rope dancer. In England, he was denominated the *Yorkshire Phenomenon*. There is much reason to be pleased with the performers generally attached to the company, and particularly with Mrs. TATNALL; who, as an actress of the first rate talents, stands high in the estimation of the public; therefore, this distinguished accession will be considered as another proof of the liberality of the managers in their exertions to gratify a Philadelphia audience.

PRUNE STREET.—The performances this evening are a new piece, never acted in this city, called *The Two Wives*, or a *Hint to Husbands*—Comic recitation of *Monsieur Tonson* by Mr. Hutton, his last appearance—an interlude called *The Gentle Shepherd*—The whole to conclude with the pantomime of the Sea Serpent, or Gloucester in an Uproar, being for the benefit of Mr Morrison.

BALTIMORE.—Mr. Wood's benefit, and the last night but two of Mr Matthews' engagement, took place on Thursday eve, on which occasion Coleman's Comedy of *Who wants a Guinea?* was produced—the character of Solomon Gundy, by Mr. Matthews, who afterwards personated Lingo, in the afterpiece of the Agreeable Surprize. This evening he was to perform Goldfinch, in the Comedy of the Road to Ruin.

Letters from Baltimore state that Mr. Matthews' comic scenes are so forcible as to cause the audience to laugh intolerably, which renders them incapable of attending to business for four-and-twenty hours afterwards.

BOSTON.—Mr. Hilson performed at Boston, on Monday last, in the character of Isaac in the celebrated play of Ivanhoe, or the Hebrew.

FOREIGN.—The whole of the interior of Drury-lane Theatre has been pulled down, even to the bare walls, for the purpose of contracting the area assigned to the audience. The English Opera House was recently closed for one evening, in order to assist at the benefit of the widow and children of John Emory, which took place at Covent Garden. Mr Emory had died a few nights previous on the Opera boards;—the local strength of all the London theatres were held in requisition to aid in furthering the laudable design.

Extract of a letter from Mr Bernard, formerly of the Theatre, dated "Chelsea, Eng. Aug. 5"

"Mr Mathews, whose fame you must be acquainted with, and of whom it is impossible for fame to say too much, is a gentleman that has surprized me beyond any thing I have ever met with in a fifty year's recollection of the Drama. The night I had the pleasure of seeing him, he concluded his evening's entertainment with a Farce consisting of five characters—and I know not any chosen five belonging to the London boards that would have played the parts so well—his changing from one character to the other appeared to me miraculous, as the stage never seemed to be vacant.—His theatre is very handsome, and his receipts rivalled old Drury—although it was *one against fifty*.

Nearly 200,000*l.* have been raised in this kingdom, to suppress the famine in Ireland.

The Theatres have all given nights—and I am happy in informing that the donation from Mr. Mathews, was by much the handsomest that any Theatre produced."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"The Toll-Gatherer's Daughter," a Tale, by our correspondent C. shall be given next week.

In answer to the enquiries of our correspondent "J. W. B." we have to observe that the pieces he alludes to required only a single glance to convince us of their unfitness for publication.

We advise the love sick "C. C." to relinquish the muses' pen, as he has certainly mistaken his talent.

Public Sale Report.

J. and W. LIPPINCOTT & CO. Auctioneers.

From October 7th to 14th, 1822.

Ship Wm. Sweery's Cargo.

Terms—6 months.

TEA—534 chests Young Hyson,	82½ a 90	lb
423 ½ do. do.	82½ a 85½	—
385 10-catty boxes do.	86	—
324 10-catty boxes Hyson,	1,01½ a 1.05	—
32 ½ chests do.	1,03	—
5 15-catty boxes Gun Powder,	1,16	—
8 boxes canisters do.	1,40	—
15 chests Imperial,	1,15 a 1.20	—
10 ½ do. do.	1,15	—
75 5-catty boxes do	1,25 a 1.26	—
140 chests Hyson Skin,	54 a 58	—
185 ½ do. do.	57 a 58	—
CASSIA—1000 Mats,	36 a 36½	—
SUGAR—99 bbls. Muscovado,	8,25 a 10.70	cwt
40 boxes Brown Havana,	9,20 a 9.30	—
20 bbls. do.	7,20	—
MOLASSES—5 hhds. Havana,	32	gal
COFFEE—20 bags Java,	27½	lb
RUM—3 hhds. N. E.	37½ a 38	—
RAISINS—25 kegs Sun,	6,50 a 6,65	keg.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday evening, the 8th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Janeway, Mr. SAMUEL RICHARDS to Mrs. ANN MARIA WOTHERSPOON, both of this city.

On Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Ely, Mr. THOMAS HORNER, to Miss ELIZABETH M. WHILLDEN.

On the 9th inst. at Friends Meeting house in Pine-street, WM. S PEROT, to MARY W daughter of James Poultney, all of this city.

On Thursday evening, the 10th instant, by the Rev. Bird Wilson, Mr. ROBERT WATKIN, Merchant, to Mrs. CATHARINE LE CONEY, both of this city.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Heyden, Mr. TITIAN R. PEALE, to Miss ELIZA CECILIA LAFORGUE—both of this city.

On Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. How, of New-Brunswick, Mr. CHARLES COGGILL, of Philadelphia, to Miss MARY MORRIS, of Trenton, N. J.

On the 11th ult. by the Rev. Dr. Boodhead, the Rev. JOSEPH WILSON, of Middletown, Del. to Miss MARY ANN, daughter of William Taylor, jr. Merchant, of this city.

On the 30th ult. by the Rev. S V. Romeyn, the Rev. BENJAMIN C TAYLOR, to Miss ANNE, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Romeyn, of Hackensack, N. J.

DIED,

On Saturday last, the 5th inst. Doctor ROBERT STAFFORD

On Sunday, JACOB DOUGLAS, son of Alderman John Douglass.

At Lancaster, Pa on the 30th ult Mr SAMUEL LEWIS, Geographer, of Philadelphia, aged 69

On Monday, Mrs. MARGARET SULGER, relict of Jacob Sulger, aged 81.

On Saturday morning last, Captain ADAM BAUSH, aged 57.

On the 5th inst. ANNA TILLINGHAST, daughter of the late Joseph Tillinghast, aged 29.

On the 24 inst. near Woodbury, N. J. BENJAMIN OLDEN, aged 86, formerly of this city.

On Wednesday morning, Mrs. LYDIA FERGUSON, aged 31.

On Tuesday morning last, JOHN WRIGHT, aged 45

On Wednesday, REBECCA ARCHER, relict of the late Henry Waldgrave Archer, aged 65.

On Sunday, the 29 h ult. near Harrisburg, Pa. LOUISA, daughter of Mr. Henry Peterson.

At Kingston, N. J. on the 8th inst Mrs. VANTILBUROUGH.

On the 5th inst. Miss ALICE KETCHAM, aged 30, daughter of the late Daniel Ketcham, Esq.

In Warwickshire, Eng. on the 27th July, Mrs. MEADE, aged 74, relict of the late Geo. Meade, Esq of Philadelphia

SICKELS & FARR,

Venetian Shutter & Parlour

Blind Manufacturers,

No 86, LOCUST STREET,

HAVING lately commenced the above business, solicit their friends and the public to give them a call. They pledge themselves that their work shall be executed in a superior style, and lower prices than at any other manufactory in the city of Philadelphia.

OLD BLINDS painted and trimmed.

N B—Cabinet Furniture neatly repaired at the shortest notice. oct. 12—tf

LEGHORN HATS.

AT MRS. KNEELAND'S

FASHIONABLE

Leghorn and Split Straw Bonnet Store,

NO 31, SOUTH SECOND STREET.

JUST received by the brig Rebecca, and other late arrivals,

25 *Cases LEGHORN HATS*, viz.

6 cases	for Ladies,	Nos from	28 to 60
1 do.	do.	(gipsey)	32 to 56
5 do.	Misses		13 to 33
1 do.	do.		24 to 46
1 do.	do.	(gipsey)	15 to 26
1 do.	for Children		19 to 24
3 do.	for Boys		8 to 13

Together with several cases on hand, for men and boys, all of which will be sold by the case or otherwise, at the lowest Market prices.

Also, one case of Silk Straw Hats, in imitation of Leghorn, superior, if possible, for beauty—Nos. 34 to 60

Also, Split Straw Bonnets, by the case or otherwise.

Also, plain and figured black and coloured Canton Crapes; Nankin figured do. do. black Sinchaws, 7 4 Crape Shawls, bird-eye Hdkfs. with a general assortment of Fancy Goods, as usual.

N. B. A full supply of the above goods, are also kept at No. 9, North Second street. oct 12—tf

Eastern District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

BE it remembered, that on the twenty fifth day of September, in the forty-seventh year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D 1822, PARDON DAVIS of the said District, hath deposited in this office the title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, to wit:

"THE PRINCIPLES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES—adapted to the use of Schools, by PARDON DAVIS.

That is most proper for Boys to learn which will be most useful for them when they become Men."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intitled, "An act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned." And also to the act, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned," and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints."

D. CALDWELL,

Clerk of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

oct 12—4w

JOHN CULIN, SON & CO.

TAILORS,

No. 14, Market Street, and

No 5, S. FRONT STREET,

have just received and opened, a large and elegant assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

THESE Goods, for style and quality, are not exceeded by any in the city—any of which will be made to measure, on terms that cannot fail meeting the approbation of those that may honour them with their custom.

ALSO, ON HAND,

A handsome and fashionable assortment of ready made Clothing, consisting of

DRESS COATS, SURTOUTS, BOX COATS, } NEW MARKET COATS PANTALOONS, VESTS, With a variety of other CLOTHING, all of which have been recently made of goods selected from the above. Gentlemen purchasing by the quantity, would find it conduce to their advantage to call, as their terms will be the most reduce for cash

Also, 200 Tartan Plaid Cloaks,

Fine Linen Shirts, plain and ruffled, of various qualities,

Lamb's Wool Shirts and Drawers.

oct. 12—6m

P. CANFIELD

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that the price of tickets in the Union Canal Lottery, third class, new series, has been advanced from $8 to $9—shares in proportion.

The drawing of this Lottery will positively take place on the 31st inst when will be distributed prizes to the amount of

45,815 DOLLARS.

All of which will be paid at sight. And the public will please remember that in these Lotteries there will be

No WAIT-ing for *PRIZES*

From May, 1821, until the year 1824, ****, ****, ****, ****, on LONGER—but, since the 1st of January last, *three* classes of the Union Canal Lottery have been published, drawn, and the prizes paid—and before, or on the first day of Jan. next, two or more classes will be drawn, and the prizes paid the moment the drawing is finished

Those desirous to promote the laudable object of these Lotteries can contribute to the same by the purchase of a Ticket, and by so doing will be in the way of obtaining a fortune—the CASH for the prizes can be had immediately after the fate of the tickets is determined, without any deduction, save the 15 per cent. The drawing to be effected in less than FIVE MINUTES!!!

Union Canal Lottery,

THIRD CLASS—NEW SERIES.

ARCHIBALD M'INTYRE, Manager.

Positively to draw on the 31st of October, inst.

SCHEME:

1 prize of	$7500 is	$7500
1 do.	2500 is	2000
1 do.	2000 is	2000
1 do.	1500 is	1500
1 do.	1000 is	1000
1 do.	750 is	750
1 do.	500 is	500
1 do.	400 is	400
1 do.	300 is	300
1 do.	265 is	265
30 do.	50 is	1500
90 do.	25 is	2250
180 do.	20 is	3600
2175 do.	10 is	21750
2485 Prizes.		
4060 Blanks.		$45815

6545 Tickets, at $7 each, $43815

Package of 12 Tickets $96—single ticket $8, shares in proportion, but will soon advance to $9.

☞ CAPITAL PRIZES, as usual, for Sale at Fortune's Home,

P. CANFIELD'S

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office, No 127, Chesnut street, nearly opposite and between the Post Office and United States' Bank

Where the grand capitals of $10,000 and $5,000 in the last Lottery were sold and immediately paid—and where the cash will be paid for all prizes, sold at the above office, as soon as drawn. Orders, post paid, thankfully received, and promptly attended to—and Clubs dealt with on the most favourable terms. The original of all shares Tickets sold at the above office, will be deposited in the hands of the Manager, for the security of the purchaser. oct 12—tf

Prizes, Prizes, Prizes.

ON TUESDAY NEXT,

THE Fourteenth Drawing of the Pennsylvania State Lottery, will take place, when it is most probable that some of the following rich and glittering prizes may be drawn

1 prize of		$15000
1	do.	8000
1	do.	5000
1	do.	2000
2	do.	500
5	do.	100
1755	do.	6

Tickets and Shares for sale at GIBBS's. Who has for Sale Tickets and Shares in the Third Class, New Series, Union Canal Lottery, highest prize 7,500 Dollars, to draw positively on the 31st of this month.

It will be recollected that 2591, combination 27, 13, 9, which drew the capital prize of 5,000 Dollars, in the Second Class, new series, and was the highest prize in the Scheme, was sold and paid at

Gibbs's Lucky Lottery Office,

oct 12—1t No. 42, South Third Street.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

This Evening, the 12th October, at seven o'clock, at the Merchants' Coffee House, in the City of Philadelphia.

WILL BE SOLD, AT PUBLIC SALE,

THAT well known plantation, late the property and residence of John Hobensack, deceased, situate in the township of Moreland, and county of Montgomery, bounded by lands of George Shelmire, Thomas Michener, and Silas and Elias Yorke, containing about 177 acres and some perches of Land.

The Premises comprise about 30 acres of excellent Meadow, suitable either for mowing, or pasturage, 45 acres of thrifty woodland; the remainder is arable land, of a fertile soil, congenial to grain and grass, now under good tilth and divided into convenient fields by good fences, with the convenience of water in almost every field. The buildings consist of two adjoining two-story stone messuages, (one of which is new) and both roomy and commodious, a kitchen adjoining with a pump at the door, smoke-house, waggon-house, with corn-crib, potatoe cellar and tool room, a large stone barn, which will accommodate about 25 head of cattle and horses, and contain upwards of 60 tons of hay; several barracks and other buildings; a good stone milk house; a distillery supplied by a constant spring; a tenant's house, suitable for a small family, and almost every other necessary building

This property is healthfully and pleasantly situated about 14 miles from Philadelphia, and 1½ miles from Willow-grove; is of easy access at all times of year by the Willow grove turnpike, is convenient to the noted Pennepack mills, lime-kilns, blacksmiths, wheelwrights and other mechanics, and is greatly enhanced in value by having thereon an excellent orchard, and other fruit-trees, in extensive variety of the most superior kinds.

Subject to a lease to Isaac Strickler, which will expire 31st March next. Title indisputable—Terms at sale.

COMLY & TEVIS, *Auct'rs.*

oct 12—1t

PUBLIC SALE.

ON MONDAY morning, at 10 o'clock, at No. 504 North Second street, will be sold, a number of articles, among which are, Fixtures of Cases, suitable for a Boot or Shoemaker—Boot Trees—a Stock of Lasts—Peg wood, &c &c.

oct 12—1t

A CAUTION.

LOST, or stolen, on the 2d of October last, a large POINTER DOG—Marks—white, with brown ears and head, three dark brown circular spots on the back, one spot encircles the root of the tail and reaches to the extremity of the tail, the end of which has been cut off—Had on a strong leather collar, with the subscriber's name, 563, South Front. Whoever detains him after this notice, will be liable to the penalty of the law.

oct 12—3t* JOHN HUTCHER.

JOB PRINTING

Neatly executed at a short notice, on very reasonable terms

Atkinson & Alexander,

No 53 Market street

THE GOOD NATURED MAN.

Two lovers there with their tribes and kin,
Chanc'd on the road to meet;
Just neither, as the sailors say
Would stand, or tack or sheet.

Determ'n to end the tedious fast,
The shorter and the taller,
In threat'ning posture thus addrest,
The shorter and the smaller.

"By sturdy Mercury I vow,"
And gave his whip a smack,
"I'll serve you as I did just now,
A man a short way back."

"If I yield, I yield, I'll jog and pass,
Since you're my overmatch;
Resisting, I should be an ass,
So I shall make despatch."

So said, so done. "Now since I've passed,
Because you would compel me,
Hear you that other man harrassed,
Be good enough to tell me."

"With all my heart. The rogue dy'e see,
So obstinate his whim,
I found would not turn out for me,
So I turned out for him."

Addressed to Miss Long, a little lady.

Where any thing abounds, we find
That nobody will have it;
But when there's *little* of the kind,
Don't all the people crave it?
The God of Loves, a *little* wight,
But beautiful as thought,
Thou too art *little*—fair as light,
And every thing in *short*.
O happy girl! I think thee so,
For mark the poet's song—
"Man wants but *little* here below,
But wants that little long."

A young gentleman having occasion to ask a lady for the snuffers across the table, addressed her in the following emphatic and enamoured strain:—"Most beautiful, accomplished and charming lady, will your ladyship by an unmerited and undeserved condescension of your infinite goodness, please to extend to your most obsequious, devoted and very humble servant, that pair of omnipotent digests, that I may exasperate the increscence of this nocturnal cylindric luminary, in order that the refulgent brightness of its resplendant brilliancy may dazzle the vision of our secular optics more potently."

The following singular direction accompanied a letter that passed thro' the post-office at Sheffield (Eng.) a short time ago:—"To my cousin ann in Litchfield greenhill her husband is a coachmaker his name is William."

In 1643 the general Court of Massachusetts, ordered that in the yearly choice of assistants, the freemen in balloting should use Indian Corn and Beans, the Indian Corn to manifest election; the Beans the contrary; with a penalty of ten pounds for putting in more than one Indian Corn or Bean for the choice or refusal of any public officer.

A good speck.—A young lady in London, who was handsome and had a fortune of twelve thousand pounds, while she was buying some other small things from a young shop-keeper, with whom she had some trifling acquaintance, took a piece of Flanders' lace, and, out of mere gaiety and frolic, went hastily out, without paying him for it. The shop-keeper, who had a good head for speculation, followed and seized her, and charged her with the theft; and in a serious and peremptory manner, said to her, "Miss, you may take your choice, either to go with me before a magistrate and suffer the penalty of the law for stealing my lace, or go before a clergyman and marry me." After a short pause, (and who could blame her?) she chose the latter.

At the late extra session of the legislature of Tennessee, an act was passed to amend the laws concerning marriages.—No white man to intermarry with a negro, mulatto, or mustee, or any person of mixed blood, bond or free, till the third generation, under the penalty of $500; no minister of the gospel or justice to marry such persons, under the penalty of $500; and the said pretended marriages so celebrated shall be null and void. If any white man shall live with a negro, &c. as man and wife, he shall forfeit 500 dollars, and shall be indicted in a circuit or county court, and punished at the discretion of the court; no clerk shall issue such license under the penalty of $500, and be subject to be indicted and punished at the discretion of the court.

The 15th day of October next,

And only two more Drawings of the
PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOTTERY,
Second Class
And the following Prizes are to be drawn:

One Prize of 15,000 Dollars,

One Prize of $3,000—1 of 5,000—1 of 2,000—2 of 300—5 of 100—besides prizes of $5.

Prizes payable 60 days after the Drawing is concluded; subject, as usual, to a deduction of fifteen per cent. ☞ Prizes all floating.

Present price of whole Tickets 8 dollars, Shares in proportion, but will soon rise, for sale at

GIBBS'S
TRULY LUCKY OFFICE,
No. 44 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

Who will advance the cash for prizes the moment drawn.

Union Canal and Pennsylvania State Lottery prizes received in payment for tickets, &c.

Apply or address to JOHN GIBBS, Lottery Broker, No. 44 South Third street, Philadelphia.

It will be recollected that No. 2591, the prize of $5000, in the 2d class, new series, and the highest prize in the scheme, was sold and paid at Gibbs' fortunate office, besides other capitals.

sept. 28—tf

New Leghorn Store,

NO. 31, SOUTH SECOND STREET.

This Store lately occupied by S. G. Fotterall and Co. is now opened for sale by ONEELAND, who has just opened a large assortment of gentlemen's, boys' and children's Leghorn Hats, common Straw and Chip Hats, ladies' Leghorn and Split Straw Bonnets, with a variety of Fancy Goods, &c. &c.

June 8—tf

A. ATKINSON'S
SUPERIOR PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES,
AND PATENT LAPORTE BRIDLES, &c.

HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New-York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for Sale,

AT HIS SADDLE & HARNESS MANUFACTORY,
No. 5 North Fifth street.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed.—Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New-York, has rendered comments unnecessary—confident of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.

The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of fright.—They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITTS and STIRRUPS.

N. B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required. june 15—tf

CHEAP STORE.

EARNEST F. CROZET,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business at No. 4, NORTH SIXTH STREET, Philadelphia, where he intends to keep a general assortment of FRENCH HANGING PAPER, BOOKS and STATIONARY, &c. which he will dispose of on reasonable terms. ☞ Teachers and Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere. He has also for sale, TRUNKS of different sizes.

*** PRINTING of every description, neatly executed, and on the most reasonable terms.

N. B. OLD RAGS BOUGHT. aug 3—6m

To Fullers and Manufacturers.

FULLERS' BOARDS

OF superior quality, for sale by RICHARDS JOHNSON, No. 31, Market street. Also, for sale as above a large and general assortment of good BLANK BOOKS, PAPER, STATIONARY, &c. which together with a large stock of SCHOOL and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to order and bound to any pattern.

*** RAGS and QUILLS taken in exchange. July 6—tf

OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA.

J. OLDRIDGE begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the United States and elsewhere, that he has discovered, by the power of chemistry, the grand desideratum of preventing the hair from falling off, in the short space of FORTY-EIGHT HOURS after the first application.

This *Balm* will also restore hair on bald places, and speedily cure the dandruff. He now considers it altogether useless to continue to give signatures, its utility being universally known in Philadelphia, and hundreds are at this time receiving their hair again. J. O. begs leave to return thanks to the generous Americans, for the liberal encouragement bestowed upon his capillary restorative since its first discovery, and hopes to merit a continuation of their favours. Prepared and sold at one dollar per bottle, and half bottle 50 cents, at No. 55½ South Front street, and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, by

July 6—tf JOHN OLDRIDGE.

Schuylkill Navigation Inn.

THE Subscriber, thankful for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has made the best arrangements for their accommodation, at his establishment on High street, at the N. E. corner of Schuylkill Third street, by the addition of a very commodious room, &c. He will have constantly on hand, a stock of the choicest Liquors, and hopes, by his attention to those who may favour him with their custom, to merit a share of patronage and support.

THOMAS GARNER.

june 15—tf

Joseph Richards,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommenced the Grocery business in the store, No. 22 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as very superior Old Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Weesp Anchor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St. Croix do.—L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do. in bottles or draft—Cherry Bounce,—with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquor—Fresh Bordeaux Sallad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lump and Loaf Sugar—Boston Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do.—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I. and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention. aug 10—tf

Dancing School Removed,

From the corner of Seventh and Chesnut streets to
No. 62½ SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
Third door below Library street.

A. BONNAFFON is happy in announcing to his friends and the public, that owing to their very liberal patronage, he has been induced to remove to the above room, being more spacious than his former. The expences to which he has been, in altering and repairing, so as to render it both elegant and comfortable, together with the situation, will combine to render this room much more preferable than his former, and perhaps more so than any in this city.

He will there open his Dancing School on Monday, the 30th inst. and continue to teach on the same method as heretofore; the advantages of which he believes has been fully tested by the rapid improvement of his pupils. He proposes having Cotillion Parties, to which his scholars will be admitted without extra charges—to commence in the beginning of December next, by which time beginners will be able to participate in the amusements they afford, as also in a collection of the newest fancy and characteristic dances and cotillions, obtained from a teacher of New-York, recently from Europe.

For terms and hours of tuition, apply at the room, or his dwelling, No. 100 Union Street, a few doors below Fourth-street.

Days of Tuition, at the room, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. The other three days of the week devoted to Seminaries and Private Families, as usual.

Those ladies who have received season tickets to his Balls, will please forward their directions to his dwelling, as soon as possible.

sept. 28—tf

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Ladies' Shoe Store.

THE Ladies of Philadelphia, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed that the Subscriber has commenced the Ladies' Shoe manufacturing business, in the Stand recently occupied by T. Phillips, No. 82 Race Street; where he hopes by low prices, good work, and punctuality in executing all orders, to obtain a liberal share of patronage. L. W. BUCKMAN.

sept. 28—tf

To Merchants and others.

JONES & HARRISON,

Silk, Woollen, Cotton Dyers, Scourers, &c.
No. 102½ ARCH STREET,
SOUTH SIDE, A FEW DOORS ABOVE FIFTH,

BEG leave to inform their friends, customers and the public in general, that they have removed from No. 98 Union, to the old Dyeing establishment, No. 102½ Arch street, and fitted it up in a manner that is now calculated to Dye, Restore, and refold Piece Goods of every description, equal to any other establishment in this city.—They, therefore, respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, under the full assurance of being able to give the utmost satisfaction in the performance of their work.

N. B. Black for mourning or any other family articles, dyed to pattern, or cleaned at the shortest notice. ☞ A large Iron Pan, suitable for Soap boilers or Glue manufacturers, for Sale cheap.

sept 14—tf

CHEAP HARDWARE,

CONSISTING of Knives and Forks, Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, Spoons, Gridirons, Coffee Mills, Skillets, Dutch Ovens, Patent Metal Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, Waiters' Bread and Knife Trays, Snuffers and Trays, Flat Irons, Candlesticks, Frying Pans, Tea Caddies, Ladles, Steelyards, Curry Combs, Gimblets, Scissors, Shoe Knives and Tacks, Awl Blades, Ruffle Irons, Padlocks, Plated Castors, Britania Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, Looking Glasses, &c. with a general variety of other articles not herein enumerated, all of which will be sold at lower rates than can be purchased elsewhere. CHARLES K. SERVOSS,

No. 3½ North Third street, east side, third house from Market st.

N. B.—Persons commencing house keeping will find it to their advantage to call and examine the above articles before making selections at other stores. ☞ Also, an assortment of CHEAP TRUNKS. aug. 31—1y

OLD COLUMBIAN *COACH LINE* For NEW-YORK.

Through in Twelve Hours.

VIA Bordentown and South Amboy, and only 30 miles land carriage, over a gravel turnpike. First line leaves the upper side of Market street wharf, every morning, at 6 o'clock, and arrives in New-York by steam boat Olive Branch, at six o'clock same evening. Breakfast and dine on board. Fare only $4

Second line leaves the same wharf every day, (Sundays excepted) at 12 o'clock. Take coach at Bordentown, proceed to Perry's Hotel, South Amboy, where they lodge, and from thence by steam boat to New-York, where they arrive at 10 o'clock next morning. Fare only $2 50.

This line is inferior to none between the two cities as the coaches are all new, good horses, with careful drivers. The proprietors therefore solicit a share of public patronage.

For seats apply at Yohe's Hotel, North Fourth street, C. Bailey, U. S. Mail and Citizens Coach Office, No. 30, south Third street, and at the steam boat office, No. 3, Market street.

John Bowman, }
Joseph E. Fisher, } *AGENTS FOR*
Chester Bailey, Wm. Arnel & Co. PROPRIETORS.

may 11—tf

Tooth Ache Cured.

Instantaneously and without pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, Dentist,
FROM LONDON,

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treament. In less than forty-eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleansed and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

MILFORD'S TOOTH POWDER.

This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish, but preserves and hardens the gums—Price 30 cents.

Milford's ANODYNE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache:—Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 163 South Fifth, near Spruce-street.

aug. 10—3m

LEATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 55 PINE STREET, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city.

aug 3—tf

NO. 57, MARKET STREET.
Cast Steel Scythes, Sickles, &c.

THE most approved makes of Grass and Corn SCYTHES, cut and wrought NAILS, with a general assortment of HARDWARE and CUTLERY, for sale by the Subscriber, cheap for cash, Wholesale or Retail. THOMAS SHIPLEY.

april 27—tf

REMOVAL.

John M. Lowry, Merchant Taylor,

HAS Removed to No. 93, Race Street, (third door from Third Street,) where he carries on the above business in all its various branches, at very reduced prices, and in the most fashionable style.

J. M. L. warrants his work to be done in the best manner, as he has none but the first rate workmen.

oct. 5—tf

The Bath Springs Property.

In the Borough of Bristol, on the Delaware.

ONE of the most excellent and famed Mineral Springs in the United States, as well as convenient and pleasing abodes for a private family, and capable of easily containing more, is offered for Sale or Rent, at a reasonable rate. One or several rooms alone can be rented, and convenient stabling for a large equipage. No other property in the Union can afford the same advantages for a seminary. Apply on the premises.

oct. 5—1m

THE SUBSCRIBERS

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have entered into partnership under the firm of ALCORN & BROWN, at No. 13, Dock Street, where they offer for Sale a General Assortment of FINDINGS, &c. They also manufacture all kinds of Bootatrees and Lasts, or any article in the line which demands the application of their art. HENRY ALCORN,

oct 5—tf JOSEPH BROWNE.

No. 232 of Page's Register of Real Estate.

South street Property for Sale.

TWO Valuable 2-story Brick Houses and Lots of Ground on which the same are erected, situate on the south side of South Street, between Delaware Front and Second Streets, containing in front on said South Street, 21 feet, and in length or depth 46 feet; subject to a yearly ground rent of $80. The above property rents for $320 per annum. The situation for the Dry Good or Grocery business is surpassed by none in the city; and will be sold a great bargain, if applied for immediately. The terms of payment will be made easy to the purchaser. Apply to

S. PAGE & SON, *Brokers and Land Agents*,
oct. 5—3t* No. 8, South Fifth Street.

The Geography of the World

IN general, and of the United States in particular; rendered easy and familiar in a course of fifteen or twenty-five Lectures, (each one hour and a half,) in the large hall of the Writing Academy, near the Post-Office. Price, two Dollars for the whole course, (given at entrance.) Ladies and Gentlemen may attend in different classes, every day, or every other day, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and at 8 o'clock in the evening. Other arrangements will be made to suit all who apply.

The improved plan of these Lectures will render the different countries as familiar as the streets and squares of Philadelphia are to its citizens, or as the fields and lots of a plantation are to those who frequently walk over and survey them with the eye. The plan is the result of long attention to the subject, and much preparation, by drawing the largest and boldest featured Maps that were probably ever seen in the United States before.

On these, the learner surveys Oceans, Continents, Islands, Mountains, Rivers, Empires, States, and Kingdoms, as a wide extended landscape from a lofty elevation. By this means the mind comprehends them without an effort—they make a pleasing and *lasting* impression on the memory.

N. B. It is not necessary to commence on any particular day, though, the sooner persons commence, the longer time will they have to go through the Course.—The Lessons, in Writing, are now attended by between two and three hundred, with a daily and hourly increase:—and, as a proposal, for the *last* time of my teaching in Philadelphia, at least for many years, the respectable citizens are informed, that all who commence, between this and the 10th of October, may attend as much as they please (either at the GEOGRAPHICAL LECTURES or LESSONS IN WRITING, according as they engage for) until the end of six weeks from this date, and no additional charge will be made after the small amount of entrance money.—The Writing Department will still receive that *strict* attention which a liberal patronage seems to demand.

oct 5—3t D. HEWETT.

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK BINDER and GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Filligree Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 163 Vine street, third door above Fifth street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Backmon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. mar. 4—tf

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

Silk, Woollen, and Cotton Dyer, &c. &c.

CONTINUES at the old established stand, No. 31 UNION STREET—where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 3—tf

FULLERS' BOARDS.

A FRESH supply of a superior quality, just received by BENNETT & WALTON,

6 mo. 22—tf No. 37 Market street.

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. aug 3—tf

Eastern District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

BE it remembered, that on the fourteenth day of August, in the forty-seventh year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1822, THOMAS H. PALMER, of the said District, hath deposited in this office the title of a Chart, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, to wit:

"CHART OF THE CONSTITUTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled, "An act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned." And also to the act, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned," and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints."

D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

sept 21—4w*

Silk, Cotton and Woollen Dyer.

S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, respectfully informs the Dry Good Merchants, that he still continues the above business, of Dying French and Canton Crapes, Levantines, Mantua and Florence Silks, Sattins, Velvets, Gauzes, Sewing Silks, Ribands, &c. and restores Silks to their original colours, Bombazets, Bombazeens, Poplins, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Waterloo Shawls Dyed, Pressed or Sponged, and every article of Clothing.

S. W. flatters himself, from his long experience in the above business, all those who may favor him with their orders he hopes he will be able to give general satisfaction. july 13—6m

Pro Bono Publico.

F. VARIN,

TEACHER OF LANGUAGES, No. 77 [illegible] STREET, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that these languages, viz. the Spanish, French and German, are taught, according to his own approved plan, on such liberal terms as to accommodate all such as may be disposed to encourage learning. For the benefit of such students are received, according to age and situation, on the following terms: one Class of Young Ladies and another of young gentlemen at 12 dollars each per annum; payable in advance. Evening classes are formed as usual. For further particulars and references, enquire as above.

N. B.—F. Varin teaches also in the Academies of the Rev. Dr. Wylie, Mr. Engles, Mr. Duncan and Mr. Denison. oct. 5—3m

CROWLEY & FARR,

WATCH-MAKERS, No. 106, Market Street, between 3d and 4th streets, have for sale an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, a variety of fine gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Jewellery, &c., which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. oct. 5—tf

JEWELLERY, &c.

SAMUEL WITHINGTON, 119 Chesnut street, returns thanks to his friends and customers for the encouragement he has received, and informs them that they can be supplied, as usual, with Jewellery in its various branches, at wholesale, of his own manufactory, on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Ladies can be supplied, as heretofore, with ornamental hair work, in all its branches, in a private room adjoining the store. oct. 5—6m

Hugh Downing,

CABINET, Chair and Venetian Blind Maker, No. 36 NORTH SECOND STREET, between Market and Arch, opposite Coomb's alley. Having just commenced business, he flatters himself by promptitude and neatness in the execution of all orders entrusted to him, to merit a share of public favour. june 15—6m

Wholesale and Retail Brewery.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that they can be supplied with FINE BEER and ALE, at the following prices, viz. from five gallons and upwards, at the rate of 18¾ cents per gallon—Table Beer at 6¼ cents per gallon. Yeast, &c. WM. STEVENS,

No. 64, corner of Gray's alley and Front street.

sept 15—tf

The Select Didactic Seminary.

IN Fromberger's Court (Second street, between Market and Arch) which is now vacated, will be re-opened on the 26th inst.

A class will be instructed in Drawing and Penmanship on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.

A class will also be opened for instructing Adults in English Grammar, on principles calculated to insure a good knowledge of parsing in 24 lessons.

Application may be made at the Seminary, or at No. 13, opposite. PARDON DAVIS.

aug. 3—6m

LYRICS,

BY WILLIAM B. TAPPAN, just Published and for sale at the principal Book-stores in this city, price 62½ cents. sept 7—tf

FOR SALE,

A QUANTITY of Bricklayers and Masons' Tools, the property of a person declining business, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms, on application to JACOB S. CUNITZ, Ann street, between Schuylkill Sixth and Seventh streets. sept 14—tf

HAT STORE,

NO. 131 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

C. P. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none in cheapness and durability. oct 27—tf

Teeth One Dollar.

WILLIAMS performs every operation on the Teeth complete for $1. Filing, extracting and plugging a single tooth, 25 cents, if plugged with gold, 50 cents. Williams fixes teeth in the mouth, warranted to give satisfaction, for $1 50 a tooth. Williams gives information from the Italian, French, English and American authorities, calculated to insure good teeth for life. He also saves teeth in the same way his own were saved, the least painful of any of the English ways; there are three ways, by Hunter, Fox and Norton.

B. WILLIAMS, *Dentist*,
june 1—tf 161 Vine street, near Fifth.

Just Received, per Ship Moss,

AND on hand from former importations, and for sale by the Subscriber,

Emollient Vegetable	Fancy Soaps	Rose	
Sultana		Violet	
Palm		Benzoin	
Oriental		Lilac	
Cocoanut		Bandana, &c. &c.	

London Windsor Soap,
Do. Lavender Water,

Milk Roses,	Bouquet Lavender,
Honey Water,	Vegetable Essence,
Extract Roses,	Pasta de Castagna.

BRUSHES and COMBS,
Of every description.

A fine Assortment of RODGERS'
PENKNIVES & SCISSORS,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket Books, Morocco Work Boxes, Silver Pencil Cases & Thimbles, Velvet Purses, Purse Clasps, Cut Glass Necklace Bottles, Children's Fancy Toys, &c. &c.

THOMAS S. ANNERS,
No. 141 Chesnut street, opposite the Philadelphia Bank. oct. 5—tf

P. ANCORA,

HAS to congratulate his numerous Patrons on the very extraordinary progress of his pupils, proving to a demonstration the complete success of his peculiar mode of instruction in those indispensable branches of polite education, Drawing and Painting. He will produce from his pupils many instances of improvement from three months' tuition that will challenge competition with any others taught by the usual method in twelve months; and when the extreme lowness of his terms is taken into consideration, he confidently anticipates a still further extension of public patronage. He begs to state he is now forming his winter classes for Ladies and Gentlemen, and requests an early application, as, after the classes are filled, he will be unable to extend his instructions.

Academy, 145 Pine st. above Fifth.

sept. 21—tf

ANDREW MOORE'S

TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, where he offers for sale, Tooth Brushes of a superior quality. Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. april 6—tf

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $23 per thousand. aug 3—tf